

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply with respect to plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2028.

#### SEC. 5. LUNG CANCER SCREENING EDUCATION AND OUTREACH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”), in consultation with patient and lung cancer advocacy groups, shall conduct an education and outreach campaign for purposes of informing individuals and health care providers of—

(1) the importance of lung cancer screenings; and

(2) the categories of individuals who should receive such screenings.

(b) MANNER OF OUTREACH.—The Secretary may carry out the campaign described in subsection (a) directly, by contract, through the issuance of grants, or otherwise. In carrying out such campaign, the Secretary shall ensure that the campaign is targeted to reach individuals at high risk of lung cancer.

(c) FUNDING.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2028 through 2032 for purposes of carrying out this section.

#### SEC. 6. REPORT.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study and submit to Congress a report on the demographics of individuals diagnosed with lung cancer and individuals screened for such cancer. Such report shall identify—

(1) any segments of the population diagnosed with lung cancer but not captured in current screening eligibility guidelines (such as firefighters, veterans, and women under 50 years of age); and

(2) recommendations for how the Federal Government can improve screening for such cancer among such segments.

### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 738—RECOGNIZING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF JEWISH AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH AND CALLING ON ELECTED OFFICIALS AND CIVIL SOCIETY LEADERS TO COUNTER ANTISEMITISM

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. PAUL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mrs. MOODY, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. KELLY, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. KAINE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

#### S. RES. 738

Whereas “Jewish American Heritage Month” has its origins in 1980, when Congress enacted the Joint Resolution entitled “Joint Resolution to authorize and request the President to issue a proclamation designating April 21 through April 28, 1980, as ‘Jewish Heritage Week’”, approved April 24, 1980 (Public Law 96–237; 94 Stat. 338);

Whereas, on April 24, 1980, President Jimmy Carter issued the proclamation for “Jewish Heritage Week”, and in that proclamation, President Carter spoke about the bountiful contributions made by the Jewish people to the culture and history of the United States;

Whereas Congress has played a central role in recognizing “Jewish American Heritage Month” since the Senate and the House of Representatives passed resolutions in 2005 and 2006, respectively, urging the President to proclaim the national observation of a month recognizing the Jewish-American community;

Whereas, since 2006, Presidents Bush, Obama, Trump, and Biden have all issued proclamations for “Jewish American Heritage Month”, which celebrates Jewish Americans and encourages all people of the United States to learn more about Jewish heritage and the contributions of Jewish people throughout the history of the United States;

Whereas the people of the United States celebrate the rich history of Jewish people in the United States and the more than 350-year history of Jewish contributions to society in the American Colonies and United States;

Whereas the United States has long served as a haven for Jewish people escaping oppression in search of liberty, justice, and tolerance;

Whereas the Jewish-American community dates back to 1654, when a group of 23 Jewish people, fleeing persecution at the hands of the Portuguese Inquisition, fled Brazil and found refuge in what is now New York City;

Whereas several prominent Jewish Americans heroically supported the American Revolution and Jewish community leaders advocated for freedom of religion for all Americans upon the founding of the Nation;

Whereas, in 1790, President George Washington expressed his support for religious freedom for Jewish Americans in a letter to the Touro Synagogue in Newport, Rhode Island, affirming that the newly founded United States would give “to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance,” and offered his wishes that “the children of the Stock of Abraham, who dwell in this land, continue to merit and enjoy the good will of the other Inhabitants”;

Whereas Jewish Americans have established deep roots in communities across the United States and served their neighbors and the United States as loyal and patriotic citizens, always grateful for the safe harbor that the United States has provided for them;

Whereas the Jewish-American community has grown to over 6,000,000 people, representing approximately 2 percent of the population of the United States in 2024;

Whereas Jewish Americans have served in government, won Nobel prizes, led universities and corporations, advanced medicine and philanthropy, created and performed in enduring works of performing and visual art, written great novels, become emblems of justice as members of the Supreme Court, and so much more;

Whereas, since the founding of the United States, more than 1,000,000 Jewish-American men and women are estimated to have served in the United States Armed Forces, participating in every major American conflict;

Whereas at least 18 Jewish-American members of the Armed Forces have received the Medal of Honor, the United States highest award for military valor in combat, of which 4 were presented posthumously;

Whereas, according to his Medal of Honor citation, on June 30, 1862, during the Civil War, United States Army Private Benjamin B. Levy, “a drummer boy, took the gun of a sick comrade, went into the fight, and when the color bearers were shot down, carried the Union colors and saved them from capture”;

Whereas, according to his posthumous Medal of Honor citation, on October 26, 1918, during World War I in France, United States Army Sergeant William Sawelson heard “a wounded man in a shell hole . . . calling for water,” and “left shelter and crawled through heavy machinegun fire to where the

man lay, giving him what water he had in his canteen,” and after returning to obtain more water, “was killed by a machinegun bullet”;

Whereas, according to his posthumous Medal of Honor citation, on July 7, 1944, in the Battle of Saipan during World War II, United States Army Captain Ben L. Salomon was serving as a surgeon when Japanese troops “started overrunning his hospital,” and he “stood a rearguard position in which he had no hope of personal survival, allowing the safe evacuation of the wounded . . . before being killed himself”;

Whereas, according to his posthumous Medal of Honor citation, between July 23, 1950, and April 20, 1953, during the Korean War, United States Army Corporal Tibor Rubin, a Holocaust survivor who immigrated to the United States, was “severely wounded . . . and subsequently captured by Chinese forces” but “chose to remain in Chinese prison despite offers of an early release” and, instead, “risked his own safety . . . to find food for other soldiers and provide medical care to the sick and wounded prisoners”;

Whereas, according to his posthumous Medal of Honor citation, on July 12, 2018, in Afghanistan, United States Army Sergeant First Class Christopher A. Celiz “voluntarily exposed himself to intense enemy machinegun and small-arms fire . . . thereby allowing U.S. and partnered forces to regain the initiative, maneuver to a secure location, and begin treatment of a critically wounded partnered force member,” whose life was saved and, after being hit by enemy fire, he “motioned to the aircraft to depart rather than remain behind” to evacuate him, sacrificing his own life “to protect his team”;

Whereas the bravery and valiance of Jewish-American servicemembers, including those that made the ultimate sacrifice, illustrate the profound contributions that the Jewish-American community has made to defending the United States Constitution, freedom, and the American way of life;

Whereas, since Hamas’ deadly attack on Israel, on October 7, 2023, antisemitism in the United States has reached record highs with incidents targeting Jews and those who are perceived as Jewish;

Whereas, on May 21, 2025, 2 Israeli Embassy staff members, Yaron Lischinsky and Sarah Lynn Milgrim, were fatally shot outside the Capital Jewish Museum in Washington, DC, and the suspect shouted, “Free Palestine”;

Whereas, on June 1, 2025, in Boulder, Colorado, several individuals took part in a peaceful walk organized by “Run for Their Lives”, showing support for the hostages still held captive by Hamas;

Whereas, during this walk, an individual shouted “Free Palestine” and threw 2 lit Molotov cocktails into the crowd, resulting in multiple injuries, including severe burns, and the death of Karen Diamond, an 82-year-old woman from Boulder, Colorado;

Whereas, according to American Jewish Committee, 91 percent of American Jews say they feel less safe as a Jewish person in the United States due to violent attacks on American Jews in the past year;

Whereas, according to the Jewish Federations of North America, 50 percent of Jewish institutions with a physical presence, such as synagogues, community centers, and day schools, lack the resources to adequately protect themselves against these rising threats;

Whereas, according to the American Jewish Committee, 73 percent of Jewish adults report experiencing antisemitism online, including on social media;

Whereas, according to Hillel International, 85 percent of Jewish college students have

experienced or witnessed some form of anti-semitism since the October 7, 2023, Hamas terrorist attacks;

Whereas, in 2025, the Anti-Defamation League recorded 6,274 antisemitic incidents in the United States, which equals an average of 17 incidents per day and represents the third-highest year for antisemitic incidents since the Anti-Defamation League began tracking this data in 1979, with incidents remaining 70 percent higher than in 2022 and nearly double pre-October 7 record highs;

Whereas the Federal Bureau of Investigation has aggregated 2024 hate crime data showing that reported single-bias anti-Jewish hate crime incidents reached a new all-time high, comprising roughly 70 percent of all reported religion-based hate crime incidents in the United States;

Whereas one of the most effective ways to combat antisemitism and hate is through increasing education and awareness about the contributions Jewish Americans have made to the United States through the arts, entertainment, science and technology, the military, the government, business, culinary traditions, and other fields; and

Whereas, as the strength of a society can be measured by how that society protects its minority populations and celebrates their contributions, it is altogether fitting for the United States to once again mark the month of May as "Jewish American Heritage Month": Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the significance of Jewish American Heritage Month as a time to celebrate the contributions of Jewish Americans to the society and culture of the United States;

(2) calls on elected officials, faith leaders, and civil society leaders to condemn and counter all acts of antisemitism;

(3) calls on elected officials and State and local leaders to educate the public on the contributions of the Jewish-American community and uplift Jewish stories and voices;

(4) takes all possible steps to ensure the safety, security, and dignity of American Jews in all aspects of their lives, including at the workplace, college and university campuses, synagogues, and home;

(5) honors the contributions of Jewish-American members of the Armed Forces who have gone above and beyond the call of duty to protect freedom; and

(6) commits to protecting religious freedom in America by ensuring all Americans, including Jewish Americans, can worship without fear of violence or persecution.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 739—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF JOHN SEYMOUR, THE LATE SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. THUNE, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BANKS, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BUDD, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GALLEGU, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH,

Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. HUSTED, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. JUSTICE, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KIM, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEE, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. MOODY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MORENO, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. RISCH, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHEEHY, Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 739

Whereas John Seymour was born on December 3, 1937, in Chicago, Illinois;

Whereas John Seymour enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, serving his country in uniform from 1955 to 1959;

Whereas John Seymour attended public school in Mt. Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and graduated from the University of California, Los Angeles in 1962;

Whereas, as a southern California businessman, John Seymour greatly contributed to Orange County's vibrant real estate and housing marketplace, serving as president of the California Association of Realtors in 1980;

Whereas, in 1974, John Seymour was first elected to the Anaheim City Council, representing the city of Anaheim as a council member from 1974 to 1978, and later serving as the Mayor of Anaheim from 1978 to 1982;

Whereas, as Mayor of Anaheim, John Seymour led efforts to secure the relocation of the Los Angeles Rams to Orange County in 1980, championing his community in the process;

Whereas, as Mayor of Anaheim, John Seymour further led initiatives to establish greater trust and public accountability between Anaheim law enforcement and the wider community;

Whereas John Seymour, during his time as a State Senator in the California legislature, as well as in the United States Senate, demonstrated leadership and commitment to causes dearly held by California residents, including special education, women's rights, and environmental stewardship;

Whereas John Seymour was appointed to the United States Senate in 1991 by California Governor Pete Wilson and served in the Senate until 1992;

Whereas, working alongside Senator Alan Cranston, John Seymour helped pass into law a landmark transportation bill, the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-240; 109 Stat. 1914), securing billions of dollars in funding to benefit the State of California;

Whereas John Seymour led congressional efforts to preserve California's natural beauty, protect its ecosystems, wildlife, and national parks, and stimulate California's industries;

Whereas John Seymour served with distinction, developing a reputation for candor, bipartisanship, and putting people and communities first;

Whereas John Seymour, in his advocacy as a public servant and private citizen, devoted

particular attention to supporting affordable housing initiatives in southern California through steadfast engagement with non-profit organizations;

Whereas John Seymour was a beloved son, husband, father, grandfather, and great-grandfather; and

Whereas the State of California and the United States have lost a compassionate lawmaker and dedicated public servant: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of John Seymour, the late United States Senator for the State of California; and

(B) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of John Seymour; and

(2) when the Senate adjourns today, it stands adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late John Seymour.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 740—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF MAY 2026 AS "MOTORCYCLE SAFETY AWARENESS MONTH"

Mr. PETERS (for himself, Ms. ERNST, Mr. KING, and Mr. CURTIS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 740

Whereas, according to the Motorcycle Industry Council, motorcycling is a great tradition enjoyed by an estimated 30,000,000 individuals annually in the United States, representing approximately 9 percent of the population;

Whereas motorcycles are a valuable component of the transportation mix;

Whereas motorcycles are fuel-efficient and decrease congestion while having little impact on the transportation infrastructure of the United States;

Whereas the motorcycling community promotes rider safety education, licensing, and motorcycle awareness;

Whereas the motorcycling community is committed to decreasing motorcycle crashes through training and safety education, personal responsibility, and increased public awareness;

Whereas, according to the Motorcycle Industry Council, approximately 87 percent of motorcycles are operated on highways in conjunction with other vehicles;

Whereas motorcyclist fatalities occur more frequently than passenger vehicle motorist fatalities;

Whereas, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (referred to in this preamble as "NHTSA"), 46 percent of 2-vehicle crashes involving a motorcycle and another type of vehicle that result in a motorcyclist fatality involve a vehicle turning left into the path of a motorcycle;

Whereas motorcycle awareness is critical to ensuring all road users watch out for motorcycles, in order to decrease motorcycle crashes; and

Whereas NHTSA promotes Motorcycle Safety Awareness Month to encourage riders to be properly licensed, receive training, and wear personal protective equipment, and to remind all riders and motorists to always share the road: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of May 2026 as "Motorcycle Safety Awareness Month";